- 1. (original): A formulation comprising at least one granulate containing
  - a) from 2 to 50 % by weight of at least one water-soluble phthalocyanine compound, based on the total weight of the granulate,
  - b) from 10 to 60 % by weight of at least one anionic dispersing agent and/or at least one water-soluble organic polymer, based on the total weight of the granulate,
  - c) from 15 to 75 % by weight of at least one inorganic salt and/or at least one low-molecularweight organic acid or a salt thereof, based on the total weight of the granulate,
  - d) from 0 to 10 % by weight of at least one further additive, based on the total weight of the granulate, and
  - e) from 3 to 15 % by weight water, based on the total weight of the granulate.
- 2. (original): A formulation according to claim 1, wherein the granulate comprises, as phthalocyanine compound, at least one water-soluble Zn(II), Fe(II), Ca(II), Mg(II), Na(I), K(I), AI, Si(IV), P(V), Ti(IV), Ge(IV), Cr(VI), Ga(III), Zr(IV), In(III), Sn(IV) or Hf(VI) phthalocyanine compound.
- 3. (currently amended): A formulation according to either claim 1-or claim 2, wherein the granulate comprises at least one phthalocyanine compound of formula

(1a) 
$$\left[Me\right]_{q}\left[PC\right]\left[Q_{1}\right]_{r}^{\dagger}A_{s}^{-}$$
 or (1b)  $\left[Me\right]_{q}\left[PC\right]\left[Q_{2}\right]_{r}$ 

wherein

PC is the phthalocyanine ring system;

- Me is Zn; Fe(II); Ca; Mg; Na; K; Al- $Z_1$ ; Si(IV); P(V); Ti(IV); Ge(IV); Cr(VI); Ga(III); Zr(IV); In(III); Sn(IV) or Hf(VI);
- $Z_1$  is a halide ion, sulfate ion, nitrate ion, acetate ion or hydroxy ion;
- q is 0, 1 or 2;
- r is from 1 to 4;
- Q<sub>1</sub> is a sulfo or carboxy group; or is a radical of formula  $-SO_2X_2-R_6-X_3^+$ ;  $-O-R_6-X_3^+$ ; or  $-(CH_2)_1-Y_1^+$ ;

wherein

R<sub>6</sub> is branched or unbranched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylene; or 1,3- or 1,4-phenylene;

X<sub>2</sub> is -NH-; or -N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl-;

X<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> is a group of formula

and, in the case where  $R_6 = C_1-C_8$ alkylene, may also be a group of formula

$$-N + A_{1} + R_{11} + R_{11} + R_{12} + R_{13} + R_{14} + R_{15} + R_{15}$$

$$Y_1^+$$
 is a group of formula  $A_1$ ;  $-S_{+}^+$ ; or  $-S_{-}^ -S_{-}^ -$ 

t is 0 or 1;

in which above formulae,

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are each independently of the other C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

 $R_9$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;  $C_5$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl; or  $NR_{11}R_{12}$ ;

R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are each independently of the other C₁-C₅alkyl;

R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> are each independently of the other unsubstituted or hydroxy-, cyano-, carboxy-,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-carbonyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-, phenyl-, naphthyl- or pyridyl-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl;

u is from 1 to 6;

A<sub>1</sub> is the balance of an aromatic 5- to 7-membered nitrogen heterocycle which may contain one or two further nitrogen atoms as ring members, and

B<sub>1</sub> is the balance of a saturated 5- to 7-membered nitrogen heterocycle which may contain 1 or 2 further nitrogen, oxygen and/or sulfur atoms as ring members;

Q<sub>2</sub> is hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; branched C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkenyl; branched C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkenyl or a mixture

thereof; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkoxy; a sulfo or carboxy radical; a radical of formula -SO<sub>2</sub>-X<sub>4</sub> R<sub>16</sub>

$$-SO_2-N < \begin{matrix} R_{18} \\ R_{19} \end{matrix}; \quad -(T_1)_d-(CH_2)_e - \begin{matrix} R_{18} \\ N - \\ R_{19} \end{matrix}; \quad Z_2^- \ ; \quad -CH_2-Y_2 - \begin{matrix} R_{16} \\ R_{17} \end{matrix}; \quad \begin{matrix} R_{16} \\ R_{18} \end{matrix}; \quad \begin{matrix} R_{16} \\ R_{17} \end{matrix}; \quad \begin{matrix} R_{16} \\ R_{18} \end{matrix}; \quad \begin{matrix} R_{16} \\ R_{17} \end{matrix}; \quad \begin{matrix} R_{16} \\ R_{18} \end{matrix}; \quad \begin{matrix} R_{18} \\ R_{18} \end{matrix}; \quad \begin{matrix} R_{18} \\ R_{18} \end{matrix}; \quad \begin{matrix} R_{18} \\ R_{18} \end{matrix}; \quad \begin{matrix} R_{1$$

$$-SO_{2}(CH_{2})_{v}-OSO_{3}M; -SO_{2}(CH_{2})_{v}-SO_{3}M; -SO_{2}-N-(CH_{2})_{v}-OSO_{3}M \quad ; \quad -SO_{2}-X_{4}-(CH_{2})_{v}-N \\ R_{10} \\$$

$$-CH_{2}-Y_{2}-(CH_{2})_{v}-N \\ R_{19} \\ R_{19} \\ ; \\ -(SO_{2}X_{1})_{w} \\ -(SO_{2}X_{1})_{w} \\ R_{19} \\ R_{19} \\ ; \\ -(SO_{2}X_{1})_{w} \\ -(SO_{2}X_{1})_{$$

a branched alkoxy radical of formula 
$$CH_2^-(O)_a(CH_2)_b^-(OCH_2CH_2)_c-B_2$$

$$CH_2^-(O)_a(CH_2)_b^-(OCH_2CH_2)_c-B_2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\text{O-CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{CH-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_b^-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_c\text{-B}_2 \end{array} ; \text{ an alkylethyleneoxy unit of formula -(T_1)}_d\text{-(CH}_2)_b(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_a\text{-B}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2\text{-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_b^-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_c\text{-B}_2 \end{array}$$

or an ester of formula COOR23,

## wherein

B<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>30</sub>alkoxy; -CO<sub>2</sub>H; -CH<sub>2</sub>COOH; SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>M<sub>1</sub>; -OSO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>M<sub>1</sub>; -PO<sub>3</sub><sup>-2</sup>-M<sub>1</sub>; -OPO<sub>3</sub><sup>-2</sup>-M<sub>1</sub>; or a mixture thereof;

 $B_3$  is hydrogen; hydroxy; -COOH; -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>M<sub>1</sub>; -OSO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>M<sub>1</sub>; or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy;

M<sub>1</sub> is a water-soluble cation;

 $T_1$  is -O-; or -NH-;

 $X_1$  and  $X_4$  are each independently of the other -O-; -NH-; or -N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl;

 $R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen; a sulfo group or a salt thereof; a carboxy group or a salt thereof, or a hydroxy group, at least one of the radicals  $R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$  being a sulfo or carboxy group or a salt thereof,

 $Y_2$  is -O-; -S-; -NH- or -N-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>18</sub> and R<sub>19</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; cyano-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; sulfo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; carboxy- or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; unsubstituted or halo-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy-, sulfo- or carboxy-substituted phenyl; or R<sub>18</sub> and R<sub>19</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, are a saturated 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which may additionally contain a further nitrogen or oxygen atom as ring member;

R<sub>20</sub> and R<sub>21</sub> are each independently of the other a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl radical;

 $R_{22}$  is hydrogen; or unsubstituted or halo-, hydroxy-, cyano-, phenyl-, carboxy-,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy-carbonyl- or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl;

 $R_{23}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{22}$ alkyl; branched  $C_4$ - $C_{22}$ alkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_{22}$ alkenyl or branched  $C_4$ - $C_{22}$ alkenyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{22}$ glycol;  $C_1$ - $C_{22}$ alkoxy; branched  $C_4$ - $C_{22}$ alkoxy; or a mixture thereof;

M is hydrogen; or an alkali metal ion or ammonium ion,

 $Z_2^-$  is a chlorine ion, bromine ion, alkylsulfate ion or aralkylsulfate ion;

a is 0 or 1;

b is from 0 to 6;

c is from 0 to 100;

d is 0 or 1;

e is from 0 to 22;

v is an integer from 2 to 12;

w is 0 or 1; and

A is an organic or inorganic anion,

and

in the case of monovalent anions  $A^r$  is equal to r and in the case of polyvalent anions is  $\leq r$ , it being necessary for  $A_s^r$  to balance the positive charge; and when  $r \neq 1$ , the radicals  $Q_1$  may be identical or different,

and wherein the phthalocyanine ring system may also contain further solubility-imparting groups.

**4.** (original): A formulation according to claim 3, wherein the granulate comprises at least one phthalocyanine compound of formula

(2a) 
$$[Me]_{q}^{-PC} \stackrel{(SO_{3}M)_{r_{1}}}{(SO_{2}X_{2}-R_{6}-X_{3}^{+})_{r_{1}}} A_{s}$$

wherein

Me, q, PC,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $R_6$  are as defined for formula (1a),

M is hydrogen; or an alkali metal ion, ammonium ion or amine salt ion; and the sum of the numbers  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  is from 1 to 4, and

A<sub>s</sub> exactly balances the positive charge of the remainder of the molecule, or of formula

(3) [Me] 
$$_{q}$$
 [PC]  $_{SO_{2}NHR_{6}'-X_{3}'^{+}A'^{-}]}^{r}$ ,

wherein

Me, q and PC are as defined for formula (1a),

R<sub>6</sub>' is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

r is a number from 1 to 4;

$$X_3$$
' is a group of formula  $-N - R_8$ ;  $-N + R_9$  ;  $-N + R_{21}$  ;  $-N + R_{21}$  ;  $-N + R_{21}$ 

wherein

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are each independently of the other unsubstituted or hydroxy-, cyano-, halo- or phenyl-substituted C₁-C₄alkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is R<sub>7</sub>; cyclohexyl or amino;

 $R_{11}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

R<sub>21</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy; halogen; carboxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy-carbonyl or hydroxy; and

A' is a halide ion, alkylsulfate ion or arylsulfate ion;

it being possible for the radicals -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR'<sub>6</sub>-X<sub>3</sub>'<sup>+</sup>A<sup>-</sup> to be identical or different.

**5.** (original): A formulation according to claim 3, wherein the granulate comprises at least one phthalocyanine compound of formula

(4) 
$$\left[Me\right]_{q}\left[PC\right]\left[SO_{3}-Y_{3}\right]_{r}$$

wherein

PC is the phthalocyanine ring system;

Me is Zn; Fe(II); Ca; Mg; Na; K; Al- $Z_1$ ; Si(IV); P(V); Ti(IV); Ge(IV); Cr(VI); Ga(III); Zr(IV); In(III); Sn(IV) or Hf(VI);

Z<sub>1</sub> is a halide ion, sulfate ion, nitrate ion, acetate ion or hydroxy ion;

q is 0; 1; or 2;

- Y<sub>3</sub>' is hydrogen; or an alkali metal ion or ammonium ion; and
- r is any number from 1 to 4.
- **6.** (original): A formulation according to claim 5, wherein the granulate comprises at least one phthalocyanine compound of formula (4) wherein

Me is Zn or Al-Z<sub>1</sub>; and

- Z<sub>1</sub> is a halide ion, sulfate ion, nitrate ion, acetate ion or hydroxy ion.
- 7. (original): A formulation according to claim 3, wherein the granulate comprises at least one phthalocyanine compound of formula

(5) 
$$[Me]_q [PC] = SO_2-NH-(CH_2)_q^R_{17}$$
,  $R_{18}$ ,

wherein

PC, Me and q are as defined for formula (4);

 $R_{17}$ ' and  $R_{18}$ ' are each independently of the other hydrogen; phenyl; sulfophenyl; carboxyphenyl;  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl; hydroxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl; cyano- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl; sulfo- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl; carboxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom, form a morpholine ring;

- q' is an integer from 2 to 6; and
- r is a number from 1 to 4;

it being possible, when r > 1, for the radicals  $-SO_2$ -NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>) $_q$ -N<sub>17</sub> present in the molecule to be

identical or different.

**8.** (original): A formulation according to claim 3, wherein the granulate comprises at least one phthalocyanine compound of formula

(6) 
$$[SO_3-Y_3]^{r}$$

$$[SO_2-Y_3]^{r}$$

$$[SO_2-Y_3]^{r}$$

$$[NH-(CH_2)_q]^{r}$$

$$[NH-(CH_2)_q]^{r}$$

wherein

PC, Me and q are as defined for formula (4),

Y'<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen; or an alkali metal ion or ammonium ion,

q' is an integer from 2 to 6;

R<sub>17</sub>' and R<sub>18</sub>' are each independently of the other hydrogen; phenyl; sulfophenyl; carboxyphenyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; cyano-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; sulfo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl; carboxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or halo-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or, together with the nitrogen atom, form a morpholine ring,

m' is 0 or 1; and

r and  $r_1$  are each independently of the other any number from 0.5 to 3.5, the sum  $r + r_1$  being a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 4.

**9.** (original): A formulation according to claim 3, wherein the granulate comprises at least one phthalocyanine compound of formula

(7) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & &$$

wherein

R<sub>24</sub> is hydroxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; branched C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkenyl; branched C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>alkenyl or a mixture

$$-SO_{2}-N < \begin{matrix} R_{18} \\ R_{19} \end{matrix}; \quad -(T_{1})_{d}-(CH_{2})_{e} - \begin{matrix} R_{18} \\ I \\ R_{22} \end{matrix} \qquad Z_{2}^{-} \; ; \quad -CH_{2}-Y_{2} - \begin{matrix} & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ \end{matrix}; \quad \begin{matrix} R_{16} \\ R_{16} \\ \vdots \\ R_{17} \end{matrix} \qquad ; \quad \begin{matrix} R_{16} \\ R_{16} \\ \vdots \\ R_{17} \end{matrix}$$

$$-SO_{2}(CH_{2})_{v}-OSO_{3}M; -SO_{2}(CH_{2})_{v}-SO_{3}M; -SO_{2}-N-(CH_{2})_{v}-OSO_{3}M \; ; \; -SO_{2}-X_{4}-(CH_{2})_{v}-N \\ -R_{10} \; ; \\ R_{20} \; ; \; -SO_{2}-X_{4}-(CH_{2})_{v}-N \\ -R_{10} \; ; \;$$

$$-CH_{2}-Y_{2}-(CH_{2})_{v}-N \\ R_{19} \\ R_{19} \\ ; \\ -(SO_{2}X_{1})_{w} \\ -(SO_{2}X_{1})_{w} \\ R_{19} \\ ; \\ -(SO_{2}X_{1})_{w} \\ -(SO$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_b^-\text{(OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_c\text{-B}_2 \\ \text{a branched alkoxy radical of formula} \end{array}; \\ \text{CH}_2\text{-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_b^-\text{(OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_c\text{-B}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2\text{-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_b^-\text{(OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_c\text{-B}_2 \end{array}; \\ \text{CH}_2\text{-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_b^-\text{(OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_c\text{-B}_2 \\ \text{(OCH}_2\text{-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_b^-\text{(OCH}_2\text{-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_c\text{-B}_2 \\ \text{(OCH}_2\text{-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_b^-\text{(OCH}_2\text{-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_c\text{-CH}_2)_c \\ \text{(OCH}_2\text{-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2\text{-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2\text{-(OCH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2)_c \\ \text{(OCH}_2\text{-(OCH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2)_c \\ \text{(OCH}_2\text{-(OCH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2)_c \\ \text{(OCH}_2\text{-(OCH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2)_c \\ \text{(OCH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2)_c \\ \text{(OCH}_2)_c\text{-(OCH}_2)_c \\ \text{(OC$$

$$\begin{array}{c} -\text{O-CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{CH-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_b^-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_c\text{-B}_2 \ ; \ \text{an alkylethyleneoxy unit of formula} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2\text{-(O)}_a(\text{CH}_2)_b^-(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_c\text{-B}_2 \end{array}$$

 $-(T_1)_d$ - $(CH_2)_b(OCH_2CH_2)_a$ - $B_3$  or an ester of formula COOR<sub>23</sub>; and U is  $[Q_1]_r$ + $A_s$ -; or  $Q_2$ ;

 $R_{16}$ ,  $R_{17}$ ,  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{22}$ ,  $R_{23}$ ,  $R_{2$ 

10-13. (cancelled).

**14.** (currently amended): A formulation according to any one of claims claim 1-to 13, wherein the granulate comprises, as anionic dispersing agent, one or more condensation products selected from the following group consisting of: condensation products of aromatic sulfonic acids and formaldehyde, condensation products of aromatic sulfonic acids with unsubstituted or chlorinated biphenyls or

biphenyl oxides and optionally formaldehyde, (mono-/di-)alkylnaphthalenesulfonates, sodium salts of polymerised organic sulfonic acids, sodium salts of polymerised alkylnaphthalenesulfonic acids, sodium salts of polymerised alkylbenzenesulfonic acids, alkylarylsulfonates, sodium salts of alkyl polyglycol ether sulfates, polyalkylated polynuclear arylsulfonates, methylene-linked condensation products of arylsulfonic acids and hydroxyarylsulfonic acids, sodium salts of dialkylsulfosuccinic acids, sodium salts of alkyl diglycol ether sulfates, sodium salts of polynaphthalenemethanesulfonates, lignoor oxyligno-sulfonates and heterocyclic polysulfonic acids.

## 15. (cancelled).

16. (currently amended): A formulation according to-any one of claims claim 1-to-15, wherein the granulate comprises, as water-soluble (but not necessarily film-forming) polymer, one or more compounds selected from the following group consisting of: gelatins, polyacrylates, polymethacrylates, copolymers of ethyl acrylate, methyl methacrylate and methacrylic acid (ammonium salt), polyvinylpyrrolidones, vinylpyrrolidones, vinyl acetates, copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone with long-chain olefins, poly(vinylpyrrolidone/dimethylaminoethyl methacrylates), copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone/dimethylaminopropyl methacrylamides, copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone/dimethylaminopropyl acrylamides, quaternised copolymers of vinylpyrrolidones and dimethylaminoethyl methacrylates, terpolymers of inylcaprolactam/vinylpyrrolidone/dimethylaminoethyl methacrylates, copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone and methacrylamidopropyltrimethylammonium chloride, terpolymers of caprolactam/vinylpyrrolidone/dimethylaminoethyl methacrylates, copolymers of styrene and acrylic acid, polycarboxylic acids, polyacrylamides, carboxymethyl cellulose, hydroxymethyl cellulose, polyvinyl alcohols, hydrolysed and non-hydrolysed polyvinyl acetate, copolymers of maleic acid with unsaturated hydrocarbons and also mixed polymerisation products of the mentioned polymers, polyethylene glycol (MW = 4000 – 20 000), copolymers of ethylene oxide with propylene oxide (MW > 3500), condensation products (block polymerisation products) of alkylene oxides,especially propylene exide, copolymers of vinylpyrrolidone with vinyl acetate, ethylene exide-propylene oxide addition products with diamines, especially ethylenediamine, polystyrenesulfonic acid, polyethylenesulfonic acid, copolymers of acrylic acid with sulfonated styrenes, gum arabic, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, maltodextrin, starch, sucrose, lactose, enzymatically modified and subsequently hydrated sugars, as are obtainable under the name "Isomalt", cane sugar, polyaspartic acid and tragacanth.

17-19. (cancelled).

20. (currently amended): A formulation according to claim-19\_1, wherein the granulate comprises, as inorganic salt and/or low-molecular-weight organic acid and/or a salt thereof, at least one compound selected from the group consisting of carbonates; hydrogen carbonates; phosphates; polyphosphates; sulfates; silicates; sulfites; borates; halides; pyrophosphates; aliphatic carboxylic acids having a total number of from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, which are unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy and/or by amino; aminopolycarboxylates; phytates; phosphonates; aminopolyphosphonates; aminopolycarboxylates; phytates; polyphosphonates; polycarboxylates; water-soluble polysiloxanes; and-a water-soluble salts used in washing agent and/or washing agent additive formulations.

## 21. (cancelled).

22. (currently amended): A formulation according to claim-21\_20, wherein the granulate comprises, as low-molecular-weight organic acid, oxalic acid, tartaric acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, succinic acid, maleic acid, citric acid, formic acid, gluconic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, terephthalic acid, benzoic acid, phthalic acid, acrylic acid and/or polyacrylic acid and/or a salt thereof.

## 23. (cancelled).

- **24.** (currently amended): A formulation according to claim—23\_1, wherein the granulate <u>further</u> comprises <u>from 0 to 5 % by weight of</u> a wetting agent, a disintegrant, a filler, a water-insoluble or water-soluble dye or pigment, and/or a dissolution accelerator, an optical brightener, a zeolite, talc, powdered cellulose, fibrous cellulose, microcrystalline cellulose, kaolin, TiO<sub>2</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub> and/or magnesium trisilicate.
- **25.** (currently amended): A formulation according to any one of claims claim 1-to 24, wherein the granulate consists of
- a) from 4 to 30 % by weight of at least one water-soluble phthalocyanine compound-as defined inany one of claims 2 to 9,
- b) from 12 to 60 % by weight of at least one anionic dispersing agent and/or at least one watersoluble organic polymer, as defined in either claim 14 or claim 15,
- c) from 20 to 75 % by weight of at least one inorganic salt and/or at least one low-molecular-weight organic acid or a salt thereof, as defined in any one of claims 20 to 22,

- d) from 0 to 5 % by weight at least one further additive as defined in claim 24, and
- e) from 3 to 15 % by weight water, based on the total weight of the granulate.

**26-27.** (cancelled).

- 28. (currently amended): A formulation according to any one of claims claim 1-to 27, wherein the granulate has an average particle size of  $< 500 \mu m$ .
- 29. (cancelled).
- **30.** (currently amended): Use of a formulation according to any one of claims 1 to 29 as a <u>A</u> washing agent composition, washing agent additive or additive concentrate <u>which comprises a formulation</u> according to claim 1.
- **31.** (currently amended): Use of a formulation, A composition according to claim 30, which is a component of as or in-a pre- and/or after-treatment agent, stain-removing salt, washing-power enhancer, fabric conditioner, bleaching agent and/or UV-protection enhancer.
- 32. (cancelled).
- **33.** (currently amended): A washing agent formulation according to any one of claims 1 to 29 consisting of
- I) from 5 to 70 % A) of at least one anionic surfactant and/or B) at least one non-ionic

surfactant, based on the total weight of the washing agent

formulation.

II) from 5 to 60 % C) of at least one builder substance, based on the total weight of the

washing agent formulation,

III) from 0 to 30 % D) of at least one peroxide and, optionally, at least one activator,

based on the total weight of the washing agent formulation, and

IV) from 0.001 to 1 % E) of at least one granulate as defined in any one of claims claim 1 to 29, and

V) from 0 to 60 % F) of at least one further additive, and

VI) from 0 to 5 % G) water.

34. (cancelled).

35. (currently amended): A process for the preparation of a granulate according to any one of claims claim 1-to 29, wherein firstly an aqueous solution of the phthalocyanine compound is prepared, to which there is added the anionic dispersing agent and/or the polymer or a polymer solution, the salt and, where appropriate, further additives, and stirring is carried out until a homogeneous solution (or suspension) is obtained, and then all the water, with the exception of a residual amount, is removed from the aqueous solution in a drying step, solid particles (granules) simultaneously being formed.

36-39. (cancelled).

- **40.** (currently amended): A process according to <u>any one of claims claim</u> 35-to 39, wherein a <u>the</u> phthalocyanine solution is purified of organic by-products by a membrane separation procedure is <u>used</u>.
- **41.** (currently amended): A granulate as defined in any one of claims claim 1-to-29 with the proviso that it does not contain ethoxylated stearyldiphenyloxyethyldiethyltriamine.
- **42.** (original): A granulate as defined in claim 41 with the proviso that it is not encapsulated and it has a substantially homogeneous distribution of ingredients.
- **43.** (currently amended): Treatment-A method of treating textiles using which comprises contacting them with a formulation according to any one of claims claim 1 to 34.